Religious Intelligence. Rev. Charles E. Harris will preach this morning in the an street Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. W. M Nerris will preach in the evening. A prayer meeting

will be held in the afternoon m, Rev. A. H. M Hold, pastor, will hold divine service

this morning and afternoon in the large chape of the University, opposite the Washington parade ground. evening in the Fifth avenue Baptist church, by the pas-

ber, Rev. Sidney A. Corey.

Divine service will be held as usual this morning and Merwoon in the North Dutch church, corner of William

Rev. E. F. Remington will preach this evening in the

Universalist church, will preach this morning and even-ing at the usual hours. Subject for the morning, "Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after righteousness." " Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy

sected with the Norfolk street Methodist Episcopal church

In the Protestant Episcopal Mission church, Clinton Hall, Astor place, in charge of the Rev. Robert G. Dickson, divine service will be held this morning and

set Mariners' chapel, 234 Cherry street. Baptism will be dministered in the evening.

The Rev. P. Macmenamy, D. D., and missionary friends

The Rev. P. Macmenamy, D. D., and missionary friends will consider the absurd claim of the Romish sect to be called "The Catholic church," in Spring street Hail, 185 as ing street, this ovening.

This prayer meetings will be held in the Fffiteth street Presbyterian church, between Eighth avenue and Broadway, every afternoon during the present week. Sermons will be delivered each evening.

Teenty or thirty persons have applied for baptism on this evening at the close of the service in Or. Armitage's Morfelk street Baptist church, near Broome street.

Morfelk street Baptist church, near Broome street.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN HOBOREN.

All the churches are holding daily meetings in West
Hebeken; the Baptists and Presbyterians are meeting every evening; some 40 or 50 inquirers attend. The interest
is increasing. Prayer meetings and occasional preaching
in the former church; preaching and prayer meetings
every night in the latter from 7½ to 9 o'clock. This morning at 9 o'clock baptism will be administered in the Hadson river, between Hoboken and the Eysjan fields. Several persons will be immersed by Rev. Mr. Buckbee. Rev.

Mr. Pation will immerse a number at the close of the
merning service in the church, where there is a pool for
the purpose.

ORDINATION.

Rev. Wm. Fitz, of Westerly, R. I., has been unani measly invited to become the paster of the South Baptist thurch in Hartford.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Hackettstown, has accepted the pasterate of the Second Duich church of New Brunswick, N. J., and will take charge some time in April next. The Rev. Edmund D. Cooper has accepted a call to the ectorship of St. John's Church, Marysville, California.

Mr. Edward Payson Twing, of Boston, now in the Andever Theological Seminary, has accepted the call extended to him by the St. Lawrence street Congregational church and society in Portland, Me., to become their pastor. He will not be ordained until September next.

Rev. J. Furguson Harris has received and accepted a call from the Reformed Dutch church of Pompton Plains, N. J. and has entered upon his labors there. Rev. I Jordan Crittenden has received a unanimous call to the First Presbyterian church, Clifton, Staten

Rev. Richard Glesson Greene has accepted a unani-mens call to the pastorate of the Evangelical Congrega-tional caurch, East Cambridge, Mass.

Rev. J. McKim Duncan, of Chester county, Pa., re-ceived a unanimous call to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church in Ekton, Md.

The First Presbyterian church, Kingston, Ulster county, Y., has given a call to the Rev. John Lillie, D. D., late

INSTALLATIONS.
Rev. E. Y. Swift, late of South Hadley, Mws.,

Mass
Mass
The installation of Rev. S. L. Rockwood over the Pilgrim church and society in North Weymouth, Mass., took place on the 2d inst.

Rev. W. W. Montgomery has resigned the rectorship of Trinity church, Warsaw, and accepted a call to St. Luke's church, Buffalo.

Rev. E. B. Bruen has resigned the pastoral charge of the Prest yterian church in German street, Philadelphia, where he has been taboring with much success for nearly ten years, and the relation has been dissolved by the presbytory.

Rev. James Smith, D. D., having accepted the appoint.

Rev. James Smith, D.D., having accepted the appoint ment of missionary agent for the Synod of Mississippi has resigned his agency for the American Suntay School Union.

terian church in Bath, N. Y.

The venerable Rev. Dr. Asa Exton, an occasional assistant in the services at the Church of Advent, in Boston died on the 23d inst., after a brief liness, the decease having recently returned from attending the funeral of histimate friend, the Rev. Dr. Croswell of New Haven Dr. Exton was one of the oldest d'ergymen in Boston.

Rev James Johnston, for thirty or forty years the paster of an Associate Reformed church in Mansfield, Ohio died in York county, Pa., last week. He was a native of

NEW CHURCHES.

The new church at l'aramus, N. J., meets with great favor. Already \$300 have been subscribed towards the edifice. Mr. Hopper has given the land required, and the contracts will soon be given out. The new synagogue in Memphis, Tenn., was dedicated on the 19th inst.

A new Catholic church has just been comm

stone of a Methodist Protestant chapel at the southwest teorner of Lombard and Washington streets, Baltimore, took place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet at Morristown on Wednesday next, 31st mat, with Rev. Bishop Janes presiding.

The late A. W. Butler, of Hartford, Conn., by his will, bequeathed \$500 each to the following societies:—American Home Missionary Society, American Board of Foreign Missions, American Education Society, American Tract Society, American Bible Society, Hartford Orphan Asylum for Byrs, Hartford Female Beneficent Society, and \$1,000 to the pastor and deacons of the Pearl street (Congregational) church, one half to be used in the purchase of a teachers' library and the income of the remaining half to be annually used in the purchase of books.

A minister, who had received a number of calls and could hardly decide which was the best, naked the advice of bis old African servant, who replied, "Massa, go where de most debbil."

The Cecil (Md.) Whig says the old Presbyterian church at the Head of Christiana was burned to the ground on Sunday, the 14th, the fire catching between the ceiling and roof while the stoves were being lighted in the morning. It was a venerable old structure, having been erected in 1750. Preliminary steps have been taken towards rebuilding it. It has been for some time past under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Vallandigham, and standing on the tongue of land lying between Maryland and Delaware, theoretically belonging to Pennsylvania, it drew its congregation from the three States.

Rev. J. M. Boal has requested his people—the Eighth Probyterian church, Cincinnati—to unite with him in an application to the Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation.

effice the Rev. Prof. Jackson, of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

A letter from Erie, Pa., gives the following rather improbable account of a recent occurrence in that county.—A Presbyterian minister named Reed was going to attend a meeting of the presbytery. He stopped over night with another minister at a private house. Mr. Reed was taken with a fit in the night, and it was supposed he had cied. The other ministers being in a hurry to get to the meeting in season, had him buried the next day. On his return from meeting he left word at Oxford that their minister was dead and buried. His friends went immediately to get his remains and bring them to Oxford, when to their great sorrow they discovered that he had been buried alive. The cover of the coffin was split, and his shroud was completely torn off and turned nearly on his face. He was a bachelor, and a very worthy man. His dreadful death is much lamented.

THE PHILADELPHIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

number of young men received into full membership and

in examination of supera round of alleged connection with slavery, unless a satis ground of alleged connection with stavery, unless a satisfactory explanation was given, whereupon a statement was read from a letter to the Conference, wherein Mr. Quin affirmed that he had disposed of a boy in the city of Baltimore, who as a felon was about to be sent South, but had manumitted the boy by legal process, and sold him subject to such manumission on his arrival at a given age, which facts were attested to by a letter from the machinate before whom the manumission was executed—whereopon the following was passed on motion of Dr. Draing.—

be passed, and that the engage into what he has done in reference to manumiting his slaves, in pursuance to his premises to the Conference at its session of 1842, be re-ferred to a commission, to be hereafter appointed, to as-certain the facts and particulars in the case, and report the same to the Conference at its next session.

with a motion appended that the charges be not entertained.

Mr. Long dissented from his friends and desired a trial,
The subject was debated during a part of yesterday
and during the entire of this afternoon's session.

The following was then adopted prefaced by a preamble to the effect that as J. D. Long had published a book,
which, in the estimation of mary, does great injustice to
the ministry and members of the Methodist Entscopal
church in Delaware and Maryland, and that as charges
are presented against him in relation to the same, and that
as the subject upon which is beyond the strict
necessity of the case, is indiscret and pernicious, and the
specifications being indefinite, and other difficulties in the
way of a thorough investigation of the merits of the book
apparently insuperable, it is inexpedient that the Conference entertain the charges; therefore
Resolved, That it would be judicious to select some
other way of refuting and reference to a select some
other way of refuting and reference to an interurctations and grievances.

The character of the Rev. J. D. Long was then passed, and
two or three papers presented with reference to an insubject of slavery, &c., all of which were referred to a
committee, who from them were to prepare a paper for
presentation to morrow morning.

The Cenference then adjourned.

BOYS' PRAYER MEETING ARABR. CHERVER'S CHURCH.

BOYS' PRAYER MEETING ADDR. CHERVER'S CHURCH. Pursuant to advertisement a prayer meeting for boys was beld at Dr. Cheever's church, lecture room, on Sasurday afternoon. There were about one hundred adults

Dr. CHERVER opened the exercises with an carnest and appropriate prayer. He prayed for God's gracious, loving, compassionate presence and blessing, and that each should be taught to believe that God was the father, and into their youthful hearts in these days of such wonderful and the needy on the outskirts of the city, in the desols and poor, and miserable, and deserted portions of the ens aved, the poor dear children who, without any slavery thrust upon them, who are beaten down and perslavery thrust upon them, who are beaten down and perpetually branded as chattels, and not as immortal beings;
that God weid turn the hearts of the people and of the
government; that this great oppression might be stayed,
and the oppressed be free; that the wicked laws perpetuating slavery should be obliterated from the statute book,
and that the chi'dren of those in bonds should be as free
as we. He prayed earnestly that those whose duty
it was to instruct the youth should be fully impressed
with the responsibility of their position, and that all might
be finally brought to the fold of Christ.

At the close of the prayer the audience joined in singing
the hymn—
What's the news? what's the news?

Mr. Lugus Hay, of the Fourteenth street church, made

What's the news? what's the news?

Mr. Lucus Haw, of the Fourteenth street church, made a few remarks to the boys, impressing the importance of the present movement, and urging the immediate embracing of the opportunity to acknowledge Corist. He led the children in singing several Sabbath school hymns, in which all seemed to join. One was—

Come, little children, will you come unto me?

Come, will you come? come, will you come?

I will be your Saviour, and happy you will be—

Come, will you come? come, will you come?

Mr. Donon was then requested to offer a prayer. He invoked the divine blessing upon this gathering of little children assembled in the name of the Saviour, and that God would impress upon them that they should come to

children assembled in the name of the Saviour, and that God would impress upon them that they should come to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world in the morning of their days.

Rev. T. L. Curuku was the next speaker. He said he was always prepared to address those meetings, for all that we wanted was to put ourselves alongside a living, breathing, immortal soul, throw our arms about it as it were, and take it right up to Jesus Christ. Wherever they went they found God's people loving each other with rerewed energy, and sinsers' hearts ready to be taken hold. Sinners were coming and putting their hearts into their hands for them to teach and direct them. And now there youthful hearts were put into their hands with the request "Do us good." They had mutual conduces; one had come to do the other good, and the others had confidence in them. He came particularly to say one thing, which was, that it was harder to reach a can's heart late in life. A young tree could be pulled up with the fingers, but it took a tornado to tear up an old tree, it became so deep rooted. So it was with youth and manhood with repard to religious teaching. A youth, like a young tree, could be transplanted early in life—taken out of the devil's ground and put over into Christ's kingdom—taken from a poor sinner and givon over to Jesus Christ. They all had wicked hearts who had not come to Christ, and it was only their wicked hearts that kept them away from Christ. It was their wicked hearts that kept them away from Christ. It was their wicked hearts that kept them away from Christ. It was their wicked hearts and go right down before Christ's feet and ask him to change them? Het hearts must be changed and given to Christ. They should take their wicked hearts and go right down before Christ's feet and ask him to change them, wash them and purify them. Did the devil forbid them? Let them cast all those considerations asside and give their hearts to Christ. They did not know where to morrow was; now was the best time. On the Engl

The 318th hymn was then sung, commencing—
Come ye sinners poor and needy.

Master E. Boorn delivered a brief prayer for the progress of God's work among the youth of our land.

Mr. Dorons addressed the audience, showing very beautifully the difference between a sorrow for an on account of the punishment and genuine repentance.

The children then sang several more pretty hymns under the direction of Mr. Hart.

Rev. Mr. Harrieno made an energetic address, deprecating the lack of interest of asults for the spiritual welfare of children, and forcibly illustrating how much better it is to do right than to do wrong. In conclusion, he called upon all the little boys who desired to become Christians, and who wished the prayers of Christian parents, teachers and friends to hold up their hands. There was quite a general raising of hands, though some certainty bere evidence that the youthful owners had forgotten that "cleanliners is next to hollness."

Master Hallene ext ext delivered an impressive prayer for the divine blessing on this meeting and for the conversion of his young friends.

Mr. Massu, who had most of the time acted as chairman, closed the meeting with some remarks on what he called the three greatest events of our lives—our birth, our death and being born again. He took the vote of the audience as to whether another similar meeting should be held in the church next Saturday afternoon, at which all the boys were especially invited.

Change of Burglary and Rape.—On Saturday morning Mrs. Georgians Long, of No. 2 Taylor's court, made complaint at the station house of the Fifth precinct against Michael Moran and James Howard, charging them with breaking into her house and forcibly violating her person. Officer Griffith, of the Fifth precinct, arrested the parties, and they were locked up in the cells of the station house to await examination. Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Justice Allen was ready to examine the case, but the conplainant did not appear, and in consequence the case was adjourned until Monday afternoon. There does not appear to be much foundation for the charge so far se regards Mr. Howard, as he states that he can show that he was in attendance at the beduide of his son, who had been injured the evening previous by being run over. The charge may prove to be unfounded and malicious. It has since been stated that the complainant has been induced to refrain from pressing her charge by the friends of the accused.

THE LOUTENA ASSET ! DONATATION BILL KILLED - The bill authorizing the industriation into Loutena of two thou-ment five hundred African, blick parced the House, has been killed in the Sunaso.

City Polities.
MEETINGS AND MOVEMENTS OF "THE REGULARS." There exists in this city a powerful political organization to the Cincinnati platform, to support the "regular" ac minees of the democratic party, and to mutua iy aid and protect each other. This society, which appears to comorganization a very lively time of tate, and, in view of the ng men n the Columbian Order itself. The existent such a political alligator as this has, of course, caused and a corresponding degree of enthusiasm among th self-constituted state, shall no longer be applied to "the affairs of the nation." The Regulars, among whom it ap-

Besolved, That we congratulate the democracy of the Union on the prospect of a speedy settlement of the Kassas question; and the passage of the Lecompton constitution in the Senate gives another evidence of the immess and stability of the national democracy to successfully resist faction and treachery when they raise their particidal hands against the welfare of the republic. Resolved, That our delegation to Washington be directed to present these resolutions to the President; to assure him and his Cabinet of our unfaitering devotion to the principles and platform unon which they stand, and to request their approbation of the good work we have begun.

A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT RESULTING FROM RECKLESS NISS ON THE PART OF A CONTRACTOR.—An accident of a seage was so severely injured as to leave no hope of her re-covery. The contractor who has charge of the opening the proper precaution which the law requires in such cases; the result was that a stone weighing some ninety pounds was hurled from Fifty-second street to Fifty turind street, the distance of an entire block, alighting on the roof of a boose owned by a person named Mr. Highes,

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED DEFACTION-ATTEMPT AT SEL DESTRUCTION .- On Friday afternoon officer Wilson, of the Fifteenth precinct, took-in custody a man named Richard Fifteenth precinct, took-in custody a man named Richard Fairchild, a conductor on the Naugatuck Railroad, Connecticut, whom, it is alleged, is a defaulter to the amount of \$800 from the above railroad company. The filter succeeded in arresting Fairchild at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on conveying him before Deputy Superintenent Carpenter he stated that he had, just before the officer arrested him, swallowed an ounce of landanum, and that he left sick. Deputy Carpenter had him removed to the New York Hospital, where the stomach pump was applied and the potson removed. At six o'clock he was pronounced out of danger. \$130 was found upon his person, which, it is alleged, is part of \$200 entrusted to Fairchild by the American Express Company.

The Whone House—in the Histor of the 26th instant there was a notice of a descent upon an alleged house of

here was a notice of a descent upon an alleged house of prostitution in Canal street. The number given was 466

It stould have been 462. We make this correction, as a respectable family lives at the former number. First in Pearl Street.—About half-past 12 o'clock on Frilay morning a fire was discovered on the second floor of day morning a fire was discovered on the second floor of building 294 Pearl street, occupied by Ely P. Gooley as a corn broom manufactory. The firemen soon arrived and extinguished the fire. The damage to the stock will be about \$50. Insured for \$1,000 in the North River Insur-ance Company. The building is damaged about \$50. The origin of the lire is not known at present.

FIRE IN WARD SCHOOL 26 .- Shortly before 11 o'clock Fri day night, a fire was discovered in the basement of Ward School No. 26, situated in Ress street, near Pearl street. The firemen very soon extinguished it. Damage about \$25. From an examination of the premises, the fire seemed to have originated amongst a lot of pine kindling wood, supposed to be caused in some way by the carelessness of the jamitor.

and seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, some sacril-gious rascal broke into the Fifth avenue haptist church in liariem, tore down the silken drapery which adorsed the pulpit and altar, and succeeded also in carrying off the aiele carputs.

THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL AT BUETON'S-SERIOUS INTER Trion.-The religious exercises in Burton's old theatre in Chambers street, were seriously interrupted on Frida by the presence of a man named Michael Wagner, whose by the presence of a man named Michael Wagner, whose conduct was the source of a great deal of annoyance, especially to the ladies. Michael, it appears, stationed himself under the grating at the entrance to the theatre, with motives of the gressest impropriety. He was arrested in the act by policeman Moore, of the Sixth precinct, and taken to the Lower Police Court, at the Foombs, where Justice Weish committed him on charge of disorderly conduct. The prisoner, it is said, has been a constant attendant at the revival meetings, for the purpose of gratifying a shameful curiosity in the manner above referred to.

Before Hon. Judge Hall.

MARCH 26.—The United States to. John Fredericks.—Th Manus 26.—The United States w. John Frederichz.—The prisoner had been found guilty of aiding in issuing counterfeit cein and was called up for sentence. The Judge, after a suitable admonition, and alluding to his youth again former good character, sentenced him to two days imprisonment, with hard labor, and a fine of \$400.

John Lassane, convicted of making and passing counterfeit coin, an old offender, was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for seven years and pay a fine of six cents. The sentence on Johnson alias Williams was deferred until next Wednesday, when Mr. Spencer will be heard in argument for miligation.

The Grand Jury came into court and rendered bills of indictment against Paul Mestayer, Omer Pergeline, John B. Stuvenel, Jr., Sebastian Ross and Severin Dedeyn for resisting officers in the discharge of their duty, and for resisting officers in the officers.

EZ.—Mr. Joshus Shay, of Sandyston, Sussex county, contentited and to on the 15th met., by hanging modif, Mr. Shay was about 6.5 years old. From 1834 1836 he was a member of the Legislature of New Jer-

ADDRESS OF MRS. SOUTHWORTH, AUTHORESS OF "THE

The new drama of "The Bride of an Evenisg." founder upon a story which appeared recently in the Ledger, and bit at the Museum, and draws crowded and appreciative close of the performance she was colled for by the

she spike as fellows:—

I think you for the flattering favor with which you have received "The Bride of an Evening." The laterest is greatly subacced by the highly effective meaner in which my nevel ras been dramatized by your taleated young townsens, Mr. Henry Wetties, and presented by himself and his or artists. Where so many are excellent, comparation is invitious, but I must express the deep satisfaction with which I have a stressed the beautiful Hissors Paule or Mrs. Howard, and the spirited Godfrey Dalante of Mr. Watkins; Miss Melissa is as really Agnes Darke as if the part had been written for her. Indeed, each memor of this excellent corps has conferred unquarified satisfaction by the fidelity with which they have fitted their various parts—

For theirs is the spell o'er hearts

Which only acting lends—
The youngest o' the sister arts,
Where all their seastly blands.

Every human effort should spring from and have a landable object in the novel i sought to draw the reader's mind to a closer consideration of the question of capital punishment. If by this work and its dramatic representations a few thinking men and women may be add to reflect upon the subject of the death penalty, at least upon of countaintial evidence, then the holiest purpose of the writer will have been blessed with success, and she also may find that her appraisions are prophocies.

Mrs. Southworth is a tall, thin, distinguished looking

Mrs. Southworth is a tall, thin, distinguished looking lady, as yet on the right side of forty. She has dark hair sweetly, femininely low."

ledy, as yet on the right side of forty. She has dark hair and eyes, and complexion ditto, while her voice is "softly, sweetly, femininely low."

Rev. Dr. Bellowe and the Actors in England.

From the London Fra. Feb. 21.]

On Weineaday evening the second analysersary dinner of the friends and patrons of the Dramatic, Equestrian, and Husical Sick Fund Association took places at Willis Rooms. St. Jamer. Benjamin Webster, Eq., lesses of the Rayal Adelpi theatre, was in the chair, faced by Tom Iaylor, Eq. Nearly one hundred and fitty gontienes were present, including Herbert legram, M. F., Colonel Addison, Captain Daney Rochusty, Captain Williams, Mesars. Fom Taylor, Feter Conningham, John Orenford, Palgrave Sampson, Cantles Reade, Marx Lemon, Shirley Brooks, Strling Loyne, French Consul General (M. Boissolier), Barney Williams.

Mr. B. Wasersa was in the chair, and the night's subscriptions amounted to £161, 112.

Mr. Mauk Lemon said—Innow it is usual in public assemblies like this to address the ladies, and to consider them absent be cause they are silent, out I shall, if you please, say ladies and gentlemen. (Lauguter). The chairman of our festive board has very unexpectedly appointed me to a tosat, and in the dry croumlocution style, because I know very little about it. It has never been my good fortune to cross the Atlantic, and as the tosat I have to propose is the American Stage, I shall not tree-pass long upon your time. As merchants judge of the batk by the sample, so may we judge of the sample which we have seen of our American friends. By my side sits a very splendia specimen of an American Paday, which is to be found at the Adelphi warehouse, where a lady of the same sample, so may we judge of the sample which we have seen of our American friends. By my side sits a very splendia specimen of a American Paday, which is to be found at the Adelphi warehouse, where a lady of the same sort like the subjection of the American Paday, which is to be found at the Adelphi warehouse, where a lady of the same same l

morrow's bid.

Bowney.—Two new candidates for public favor, the sisters Lucille and Helen, are to make their debut to morrow, in the romantic drama entitled the "Three Fast Men." They are also to appear in a novel entertainment styled the "Female Minstreis," in which a large number of very pretty girs will participate. "Mary, Queen of Scota" is to be the closing piece.

of very pretty giris will participate. "Mary, Queen of Scota" as to be the closing piece.

Burron's —The people have given such substantial tokens of their high appreciation of the new drama called "The Mormons; et, Life in Sait Lake," that Mr. Burton has determined to keep the piece before the public some time longer. He represents the head of a Mormon family with his accustomed unctuous humor, and the other parts are equally well enacted by Mr. and Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. Hugher, Messrs. Fisher, Smith, &c.

WALLACK's.—The numerous admirers of Miss Agnes Robertson will doubtless be pleased to learn that she will be morrow evening sustain her original character in Bourcicault's annuaing burletta styled "Bio Beile." Inc mi nor parts are in the hands of those great favories, Miss Gannon, Mrs. Allen, Messrs. Sloan, A. H. Davenport, &c. "Jessie Brown" will precede the burletta.

Laura Krane's.—Mr. Watte Phillipp' new serio comic

nor parts are in the hands of those great favorages, Mass Gannon, Mrs. Allen, Messrs. Sloam, A. H. Davenport, &c. "Jessie Brown" will precede the burletta.

Laura Krenn's.—Mr. Watts Phillips' new serio-comic drama, enthice the "Poor Strollers," which was at last accounts proving a very successful card at the Adelphi, London, is to be introduced to an American andience to morrow evening, when the energetic directress also promises "The Elves" which she has just reproduced with all us original splendor.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—This mammoth depot of correctites continues to be crowded day and night with seekers after both knowledge and pleasure. The animate and handmate wonders of all descriptions, particularly the monster snakes, the mammoth lady, the aquaria and the "happy family," attracts a great deal of attention; but the chief attraction of late has been the drama of the "Bride of an Evening," which is having an extraordinary ron.

Gro. Chursty AND Wood's Missitung.—Some improvements have lately been made at the hall of this company that are worthy of special attention. In the first place, the entrance has been materially widened, rendering ingress and egress casy and pleasant; and in the second place, an elegant panoramic view of a sleigh ride up Broadway and the Bloomingciale read has been painted and is introduced in a very funny farce, in which the two Georges—Christy and Hoiland—play the chief characters. The panorama is alone worth double the price of admittance to the entire performance.

BRYANY'S MISSTREAS whiely adhere to the style of conicalities and eccentricities which have won for them such onbounded applause, and consequently a great deal of money, at Mechanic's Hall during the last thirteen months. Among their announcements for to morrow night are lane's grantee "Excence of Old Virginay," "Scenes at Phalon's" and the "Escaped Chinamen."

MUSEUM. Paul Julien, should bear, in mind that be is to give a farewell concert at Merart Hall next Tuesday evening. He has secured the assistance of several popula

WHEBLS—THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NEW YORK EXPORTATION SOCIETY BROKEN UP BY THE POLICE. In Friday's HERAID we noticed the arrest of Charles opeerp known as the Grand Duke, or Baden State Lottery,

of Frankfort, Germany, and agent for the New York Ex-

ed to the headquarters of this alleged bogus concern and tickets to the number of several thousand, two large lottery wheels filled with tickets and the books of the concern, showing an extensive correspondence with purchasers of tickets, not only in this city but in every State in the Union and the British Provinces. Miller, the alleged agent for these lottery and policy schemes, advertises sumself as a homeopathic physician and has a numerous assortment of homeopathic medicines in his place in Canal street. The manner in which he has been operating in this tilty by selling tickets for his enterprises was by advertising for pathes to act as sgents for his medicines, at the same time giving these who left disposed to run the risk a targe per centage for selling tickets in the lottery. His schemes are headed as established by a company called The Trade Company of New York, for New York Exportation Society. The shares offered number 10,000, for which he represents 10,000 premiums, consisting of splendid fusioned furniture, pianos, jewelry, engravings, dry goods, &c., put up by a large number of most respectable manufacturers (the names of whem are not given) in the city. To secure a chance a purchaser must pay two dollars for a ticket, which, it is alleged, will draw a prize of from one to two hundred dollars, and if further instalments are made the prizes to increase in proportion. The following is a copy of one of the tickets:—

No. 30,540

NEW YORK EXPORTATION SOCIETY.

Paid for in a france, 32.

The holder of this certificate is entitled in conformity with see a 3 and 4 of the country of the conformity with see a 3 and 4 of the constitution of the selection of the se

The Grand Duke, or Baden State lottery, of which Miller, it is alleged, is the agent, is sail to be located in Frankfort on the Main, Germany, and conducted by Mortiz Stiebel & Son. The prizze represented to be drawn in this alleged lottery amount to sums varying from \$9.00 to \$2,732,000, which are to be drawn on the 31st of March, 31st of August, and 30th of November. Among those whem it is alleged have an interest in the concern are M. A. Van Rothschild and Sons, John Goll & Son, Frankfort, and S. Van Huber, Sons, Curisrude, Germany. In this lottery hundreds of Germans have been induced to take chances without any fortunate result. All the papers, becks, &c., recured by officer Brandt were conveyed to the Mayor's office and locked up. Miller was taken to the Tombs and committed for examination. At the time of his arrest be handed the above officer \$500 if he would give him his liberty and allow him to escape. This is one of the west important arrests that has been made by the Mayor's squad, and officer Brandt, who has worked alone in the care, is described for the squad, and officer Brandt, who has worked alone in the care, is described for the place, as a number of Miller's friends were trying their utmost to get away the lottery wheels, books, &c.

of Miller's friends were trying their utmost to get away the lottery wheels, books, &c.

The Utah Expedition.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Lewier.]

Headquarters Volunterer Battalion.]

Cam Scort, U. F. Jan 31, 1858.]

On the 20th January Mr. Mowell and Sol Gee, who had started for the Flathead country on the 24th December, via the Wind river and South pass, returned. They had reached the etean pment or fort of the expedition under Captam Magraw's command, on the Papongle branch of the Wind river, where their march was arrested by the depth of the snow on the mountains. Mr. Mowell, who is the Postmaster of Salt Lake City, reports all well in the expedition, and says that the animals are wintering remarkaby well, two only, and those the poorest, having been lost; but gives an alarming account of the state of affairs as regards the Indians. The Crows have come down in a large band, and threaten to run off every head of stock there is around the fert, and have made some most supicious movements. Whilst the animals and the men, though the latter number but thirteen all told, are inside the fort, the Indians cannot possibly burt them further than by blockading them; but by a surprise they may cause a stampede during the day, while the animals are feeding, and so run them off. The men have pienty of arms and ammunition, and a capital little stockase, of height sufficient to set an escalade at defences, so for their safety no alarm is felt; but we all know that the It dians can confine them to the fort if they choose, and a close blockade would result in an immonse loss among the animals. Under these circumstances, Colone Johnston has to-day (Sist January, 1858,) deepstended as dood of armed to missing the river to bring up to this all the property belonging to the expedition at the earliest possible period. Situated as Fort Thomson (the name of the encampment) is, thirty five miles from the emigrant road, with many steep hills and deep raylnes intervening, it may be a considerable intervening that the congrant

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

From the weekly report of your stock and exchange parket, which comes to me regularly in your valuable cated above-banker's bills-still continue to comman I a nuch higher rate of premium than those denominated ase is inexplicable to my mind, seeing it is now universally conceded that the fictitious credits induced by thes "banters' bills" had no small share in bringing about the late commercial disasters which inflicted so much of

the late commercial disasters which inflicted so much of ill upon your community, and, indeed, upon the whole world.

Bankers' bills having eighty days to run, and four-fifths of all the bills of exchange drawn on this country and sold in New York have a most patpable misnomer, and are among the thousand instances of almost daily occurrence whereby a misne of terms is made to convey to the mind a false impression, and, as a consequence, to lead to error of action. A banker is understood to be one who takes care of and lends out money in exchange for other people's credit. Per contra—a bill drawer is one who issues and exchanges his own credit for the cash of other people.

Now, I should have supposed your importing merchants and exchange buyers had had quite enough of experience touching the reliability of "bankers' bills" within the last four months to have made them fully alive to the difference, in eac, between a banker and a bill drawer; and that they would, by this time, have become a little wary of kites, which may be issued to any extent the demand may call for, irrespective of whether or not they represent a transfer of property, or be drawn against something or nothing.

It, however, seems otherwise, as there miscalled "banker's bills" are still in the ascendant in your exchange market, notwithstanding the sad experience of the poset, which I must attribute to ignorance among your commercial men of the fact that there is in existence, and in fulforce, a law of this reain giving bills of exchange, drawn against produce, a lien on the proceeds of the produce so drawn against in his hands, after the same shall have been soid. This act of Parliament may be found in 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 30, and would seem to give "produce" or "merchandise" which may have been drawn against in his hands, after the same shall have been soid. This act of Parliament may be found in 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 30, and would seem to give "produce" or merchandise; and with the security accorded all such bills by the laws of E

THE WESTERN RIVERS.—The Upper Mississippi is open t Keokuk. The Illinois is in good boating stage. The Mis souri is rising below Lexington, with five feet in the char net; falling above that point, with less than four feet o

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Our Spanish and German Correspondence

The Political and Material History of Spain for the Past Year-Conflict of the Chiefs and their Parties-The Resignation of Narvaez—The Fall of Armero—The First the Various Ministries-The Election of Bravo Murillo to the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies-Political Advantages and Losses Balanced-Material Interests Increased-Further Expertation of Wool from Morocco Prohibited-Short Passage from Havana to Cadis-Let . ter from Escalante-He Justifies the Firing

commoti as occur, but evils and abuses remain in spite of the changes of time. If some things are checked or

advanced at all in the security of just rights.

During the first ten of the last twelve month try was under the administration of General Narvaez; recalled from almost a banishment to take the charge of government wrested in July of the preceding year from War, O'Donnell, in the name of royal prerogative and by the Crown. The change of cabinet produced, it seemed, by no political necessity, fell to the lot of the Dake of Valencia and his friends without peril to themselves, or as a just recompense of Providence for the bloody injustice and perfidy of the Conde Lucena.

already occupied, on its coming in; every odious act

mercus fragments, and the cabinet, not long after the close of the Cortes, for seemingly no adequate cause, ended.

On the 25th day of October last the Queen called to her aid as Freeident of the Council of Musters the chief officer of the navy, a man of dno private character, of personal popularity and wealth. The Minister of State appointed was Francisco Martinez de la Rosa; and with these two exceptions the cabinet was made up from the same moderato party. This ministry lasted three months and five days, and was little popular with any side, because of its indecision, as it was said, though perhaps the only fault was its moderation. During this term, on the occasion of a public procession, and when the streets were saient at the passage of the royal carriage, thave Marillo, standing a little in advance of his friends on the styps of the edifice of the Cortes, cheered the Queen. This circumstance was at once understood to signify that the closing of the Congress then shortly to convene was a measure not to be supported by this distinguished moderado, for it had been well understood that shorted the members when they came together be found not to favor the administration, the Queen bad promised a dissolution of those elected while Narvace was at the head of the government, and the immediate chosing by the paople of another. Directly at the opening of the session the amiable Admiral Armero found that he was running in a cross sea, and, notwithstanding the political experience and literary reputation of his friend the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the ship of state directly settled with them together. The numerous bands of absolutiots had united to the support of Bravo Murillo against Mayans, the can-

no doubt be interesting to your American readers:—

TO THE EDITOR OF LA AMERICA.

MACHO, Dec. 29, 1857.

My Draz Frunch:—At the time I write these lines many persons will have read with surprise the paragraph increted below, copied into our periodicals from the measage of the President of the United States of America to the general Congress, and I am sure that not a few of those persons are entirely ignorant of the circumstance that has given rise to the very strong language of Mr. Bochman. I am not without some ke whe ige of the principal incident to which that paragraph refers, the recensishme made by the Spanish coverted of war in Farrolians of the American mail steamer II Dorado), with which I propose to satisfy the curiosity I suppose others to have a far as may be proper in me to do so, and at the scansiline fulfil the duty I deem to be mind as a Spanish. In attempting this difficult as well as desirable that, in